Form 4255
(Rev. Oct. 1980)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

# **Recapture of Investment Credit**

(Including Energy Investment Credit)

➤ Attach to your income tax return

			<del> · ·</del>							
For th	ne calendar y	ear 19, or othe	er tax year begi	nning	, 19, a	nd ending	, 19			
Name					Identifying number as shown on page 1 of your tax return					
For dis	sposed qualifie	d progress expenditure	property, see inst	tructions for line 1	7.					
Р	roperties	Kind	of property. (Sta	te whether new o	r used. If energy p	property, give type.)				
	A									
-	В					-				
	C									
<del></del> 1	E	1			Properties					
	Computation	Stans:	Α	В	C	D	E			
	Computation	Steps.								
redit	-	rate of credit								
int (	service.									
estmo	3 Cost or other basis									
al In	4 Original estimated useful life .									
Original Investment Credit		e percentage qualified investment								
		mes line 5)		-						
	line 6).	credit (line 1 times								
ent		n ceased to be invested edit property								
Investment redit	9 Period a	ctually used								
d L	10 Applicab	le percentage								
ere O		investment (line 3								
Refigured Cre		e 10)		-		-				
8	12 Refigured line 11)	d credit (line 1 times								
×	13 Tentative	recapture (subtract								
		13, columns A throug	h E							
in Tax	15 Unused	credit (see instructions	)							
Increase in	16 Increase	in tax (subtract line 1	5 from line 14)							
<u>=</u>	17 Enter ta	x from disposed qualifie	ed progress exper	diture property (a	ttach computation	) <u> </u>				
	18 Total inc	crease in tax (add lines	16 and 17). Enter	r here and on the ment credit figure	proper line of your d on Form 3468, 0	tax return. Do not Computation of In-				
	vestmen	t Credit. Any unused cr	edit on line 15 ca	nnot be used in a	ny year as a carryl	oack or carryover .				

### General Instructions

References are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Purpose.—An individual, estate, trust or corporation may use Form 4255 to figure the increase in tax for the recapture of investment credit for regular and energy property. You must refigure the credit if you took it in an earlier year, but later disposed of the property before the end of the useful life you used to figure the original credit. You must also refigure the credit if you changed the use of the property so that it no longer qualified as regular or energy investment credit property. You need not refigure the credit if you held the property 7 or more years. For more information on the recapture of regular or energy investment credit, see Publication 572, Investment Credit.

If property on which you took both the regular and energy investment credit ceases to be energy credit property, but still qualifies as regular investment credit property, you need only refigure the energy investment credit. However, if you took both credits, and you dispose of the property, or the property ceases to be both energy and regular investment credit property, you must refigure both credits.

If you are a small business corporation, a partnership, or an estate or trust that shared the investment credit among the estate or trust and the beneficiaries, you must give your shareholders, partners, or beneficiaries the information they need to refigure the credit. See regulations sections 1.47–4, 1.47–5 and 1.47–6.

Special rules.—If you took the credit on the following kinds of property, see the Internal Revenue Code section listed before you complete Form 4255.

Property	IRC section			
Motion picture films and video tape .	. 47(a)(7)			
Ships	. 46(g)(4)			
Commuter highway vehicles	. 47(a)(4)			

If you dispose of property and you had elected the basic or basic and matching employee plan percentage for contributions to tax credit employee stock option plans, see section 48(n)(4).

If you took an investment credit on railroad property, and then transferred the property to Conrail after March 31, 1976, you do not have to refigure the credit.

If you took any credit for production of fuel from non-conventional sources, see section 44D(b)(4).

# **Specific Instructions**

Lines A through E.—Describe the property for which you must refigure the credit for regular or energy investment. Tell whether the property was new or used, and give the type of energy property.

Fill in lines 1 through 13 for each property on which you are refiguring the credit. Use a separate column for each item. If you must recapture both the energy investment credit and the regular investment credit for the same item, use a separate column for each credit. If you need more columns, use additional Forms 4255, or other schedule with all the information shown on Form 4255. Enter the total from the separate sheets on line 14.

Line 1.—Enter the rate you used to figure the original credit (see section 46(a) (2)):

#### Regular Investment Property:

Public utility property ordered after March 31,	
1971, or acquired after August 15, 1971, and	
before January 22, 1975 49	%
Property acquired or constructed before Janu-	
ary 22, 1975	Ж
Property (including public utility property)	
acquired or constructed and placed in service	
after January 21, 1975 109	%
(The part constructed before January 22	2,
1975, is at the 7% (or 4%) rate, even	İ
placed in service after that date.)	

#### **Energy Investment Property:**

Alternative energy property, specially defined energy property, recycling equipment, shale oil equipment, equipment for producing natural gas from geopressured brine, cogeneration equipment, and intercity buses . . . 10% Qualified hydroelectric generating equipment . 11% Solar and wind equipment acquired or constructed before 1/1/80 . . . . . . . 10% Solar and wind equipment, ocean thermal equipment, and geothermal equipment acquired or constructed after 12/31/79 . . . 15%

Line 2.—Enter the first day of the first month and the year that the property was available for service.

Line 3.—Enter the cost or other basis of the property that you used to figure the original credit.

**Line 4.**—Enter the estimated useful life of the property that you used to figure the original credit.

Line 5.—Enter the percentage of the cost or other basis that you used to figure the original qualified investment.

Original estimated useful life:	Applica percenta		
3 or more but less than 5 years .			331/3%
5 or more but less than 7 years.			
7 or more years			100%

Line 6.—Multiply line 3 by line 5 to get the original qualified investment.

Line 7.—Multiply line 6 by the rate on line 1 to get the original investment credit.

Line 8.—Enter the date the property ceased to be qualified property. See regulation section 1.47–1(c) for more information.

Line 9.—Enter the number of years you actually used the property as regular or energy investment property.

Line 10.—Enter the percentage of the cost or basis you will use to refigure the qualified investment:

Actual Useful Life:	Percentag					
Less than 3 years				0%		
3 or more but less than 5 years .				331/3%		
5 or more but less than 7 years						

Line 11.—Multiply line 3 by the percentage on line 10 to get the refigured qualified investment.

Line 12.—Multiply line 11 by the rate on line 1 to get the refigured investment credit.

Line 13.—Subtract the credit on line 12 from the original credit on line 7. This is the maximum credit to be recaptured.

Line 14.—Add line 13, columns A through E. If you have more than one Form 4255, or have used separate sheets to list additional items on which you figured an increase in tax, write on the dotted line "Tax from attached, \$...........". Include the amount in the total for line 14.

Line 15.—If you did not use all the credit you originally figured, either in the year you figured the credit or in a carryback or carryover year, you have an unused credit. You must also take into account the current year's unused credit in figuring the increase in tax. See regulations section 1.47–1(d), Revenue Ruling 72–221, and Publication 572 for more information.

Figure the unused credit on a separate sheet and enter the total unused credit on this line. Do not enter more than the tentative recapture on line 14.

Line 17.—See section 47(a)(3) for information on recapturing investment credit on the disposal of qualified progress expenditure property. Attach a separate computation and enter the total increase in tax on this line.

Line 18.—Add lines 16 and 17. This is the total increase in tax. Enter it on the proper line of your tax return. Do not use this amount to reduce your current year's investment credit from Form 3468, Computation of Investment Credit.

# Examples

(1) All of the credit is recaptured.—On January 1, 1978, D put in use \$9,000 of qualified property with a useful life of 8 years. D took a credit of \$900 (\$9,000 × 100% × 10% investment credit). All of the credit was used in 1978 to reduce D's tax liability. D has no unused investment credit for the current year. On November 1, 1980, D sold the property. Because D held the property less than 3 years, no investment credit is allowable. Therefore, D must add all of the \$900 to his tax for 1980. This is the difference between the \$900 credit D took in 1978 and the \$0 credit allowable.

(2) Part of the credit is recaptured.—Assume the same facts as (1) above, except that D put the property into use in September, 1977. D would add \$600 to his tax for 1980, figured as follows:

#### Original Investment Credit

Line:

1 Rate

3 Cost or other basis . 4 Estimated life 5 Applicable percentage 6 Qualified investment . 7 Original credit		:				\$9,000 8 years 100% \$9,000 \$900
Refigured Investment Cr	edit					
9 Period actually used.						3 years
10 Applicable percentage						331/3%
11 Qualified investment .						\$3,000
12 Refigured credit						\$300
Increase in Tax						
13 Tentative recapture .						\$600
(\$900–\$300)						•
15 Unused credit	•		•	•	•	\$0 \$600
10 Increase in toy						X61111

(3) Unused credit.—Assume the same facts as in (2) above, except that D only used \$200 of the credit in 1977, \$300 in 1978, and zero in 1979. This leaves \$400 of unused credit (\$900 original credit, minus \$200 in 1977 and \$300 in 1978). D would add only \$200 to his tax for 1980, figured as follows:

16 Increase in tax . . . . . .

# Increase in Tax

	Illerease III Tax				
3	Tentative recapture				\$600
5	Unused credit				\$400
6	Increase in tax	_			\$200

D would no longer have an investment credit carryover, since it was all used to reduce the credit to be recaptured.

10%

\$600